

1/12

1/1

3700

FIG. 1.
**Effect of on/off 60 Hz EM fields
on hypoxia protection induced in chick embryos**

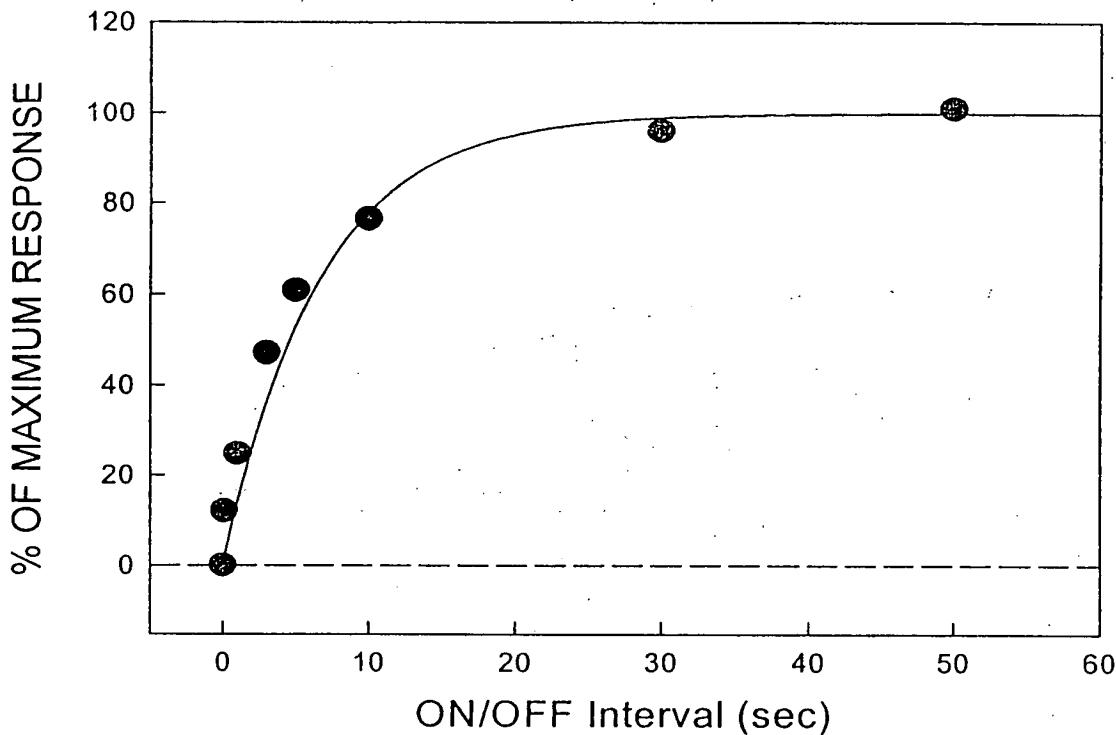
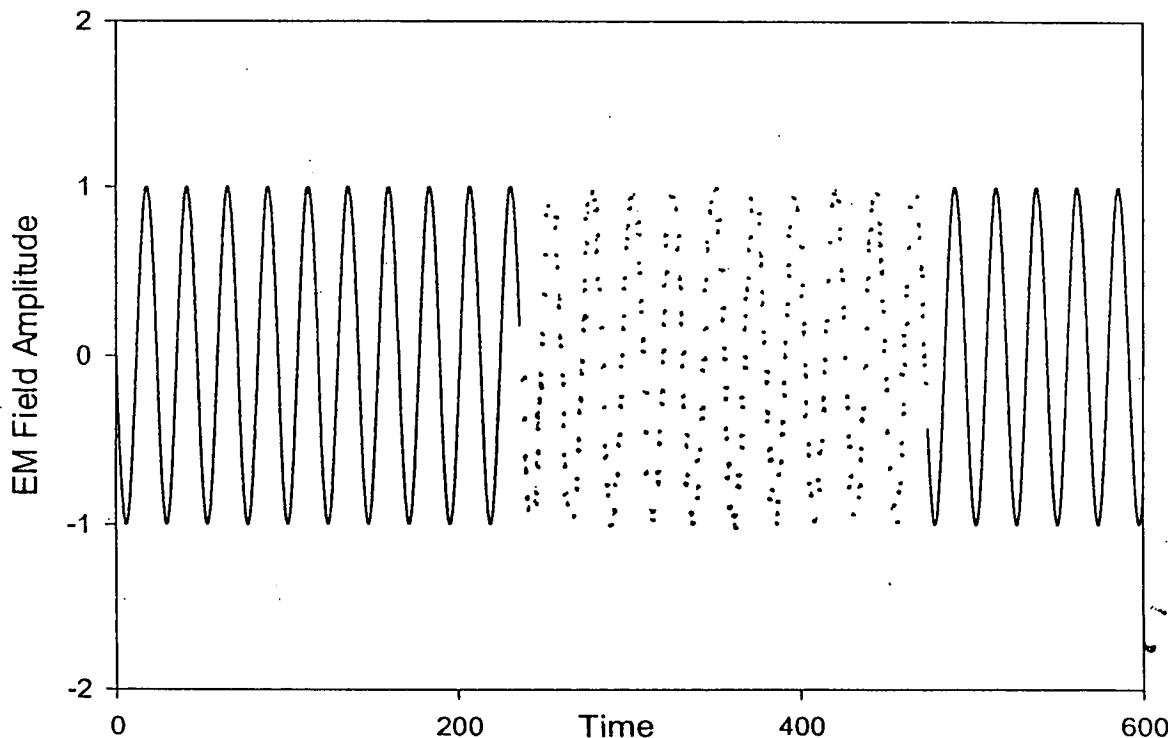


FIG.2. Superposition of EM Fields From 2 Coils
(Equal Field Amplitudes; Alternate on/off Times)

Solid Line = Coil A Dotted Line = Coil B



Superposition of EM Fields From 2 Coils
(Unequal Field Amplitudes; Alternate on/off Times)
Light Solid Line = Coil A Dark Solid Line = Coil B

FIG. 3.

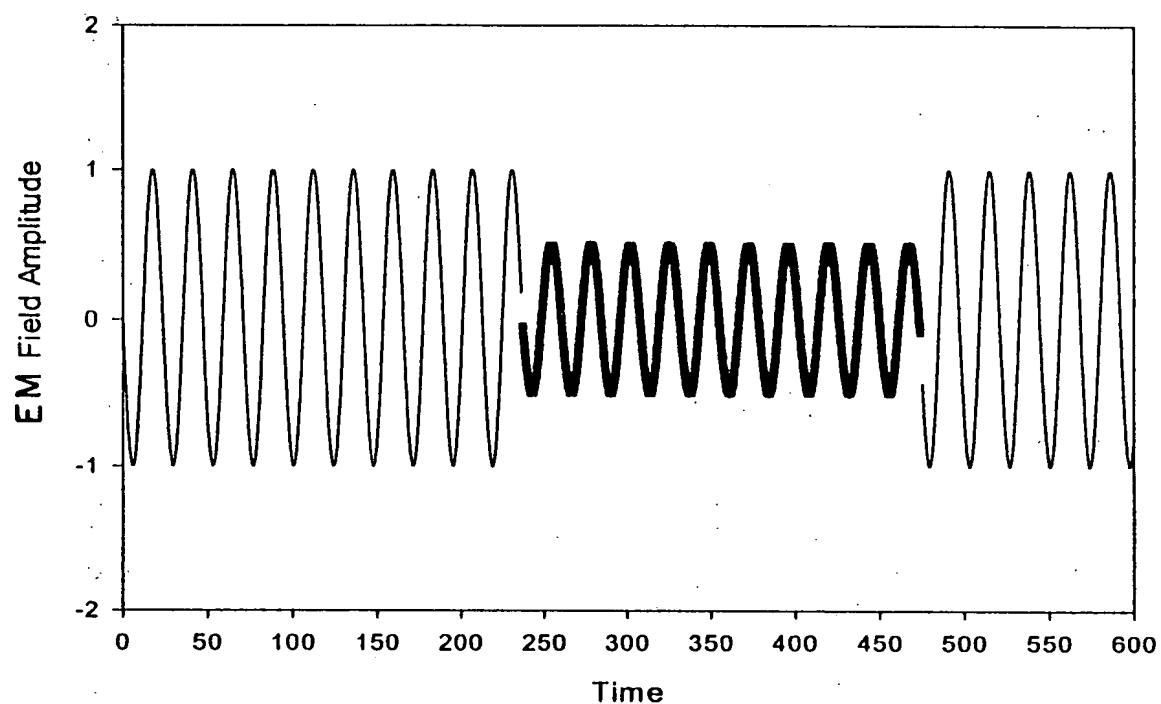


FIG. 4. EM Fields of Helmholtz Coils
And A Single Coil Plotted As A
Function of Depth Into The Tissue

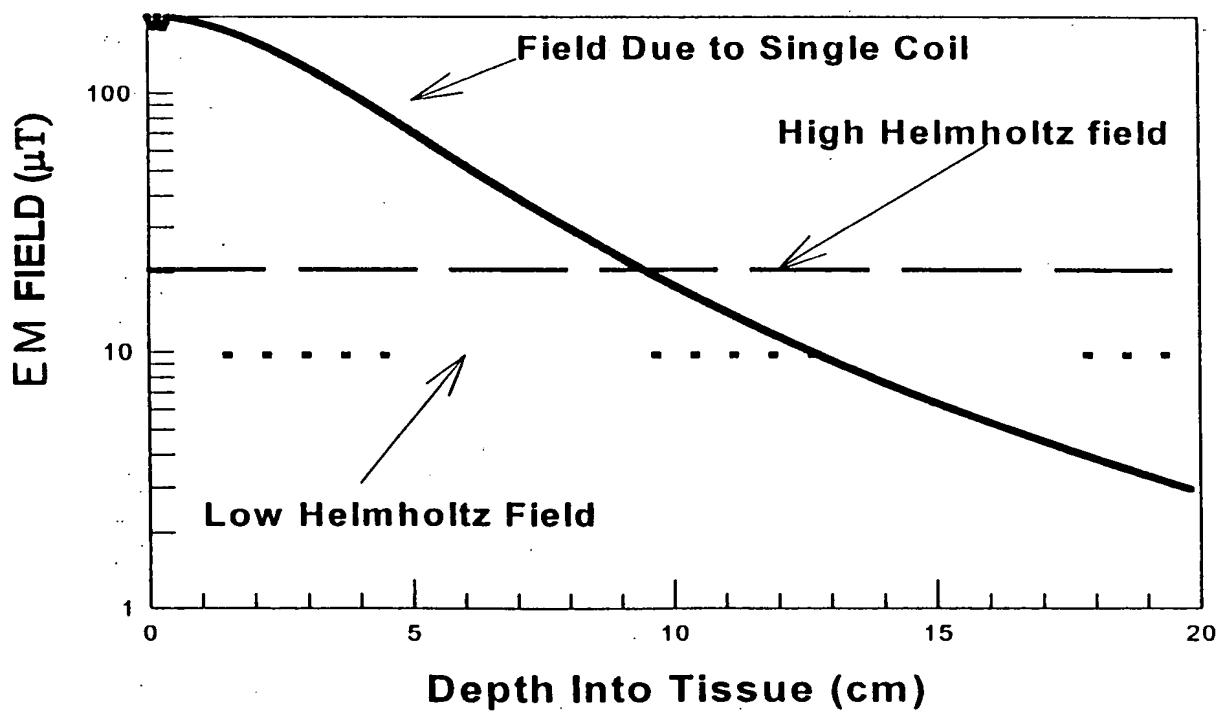


FIG.5. **FOCUSING EFFECT OF TWO ALTERNATELY PULSING EM FIELDS**
HIGHER PEAK HELMHOLTZ FIELD

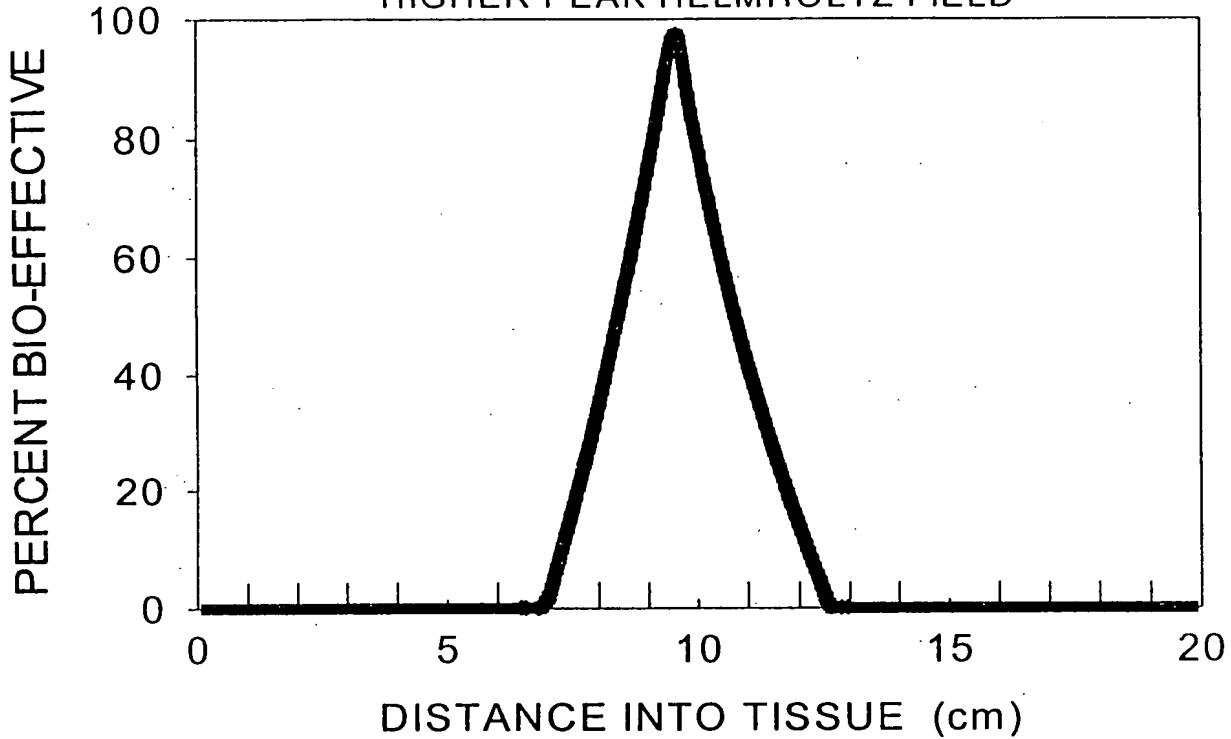
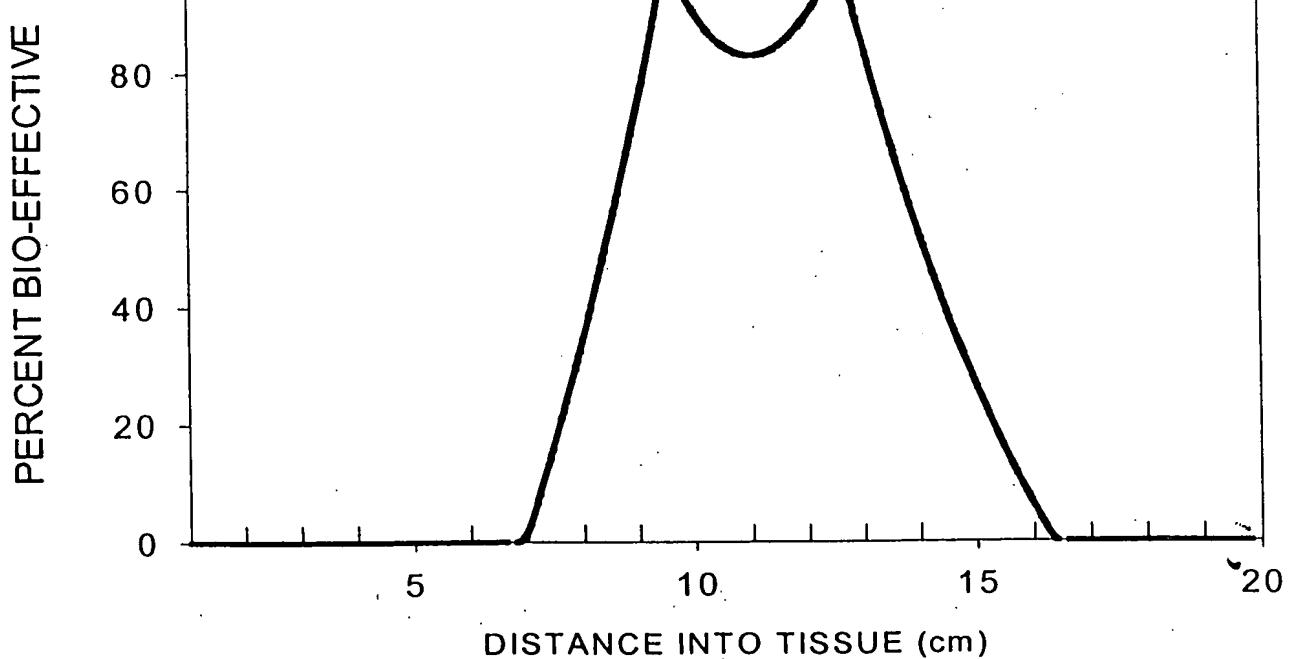


FIG.6. **BROADER FOCUS REGION FROM**

Two Alternately Pulsing EM Fields
One Field Source Alternately Increasing and then
Decreasing in Amplitude by a Factor of 2 Every 20 Seconds



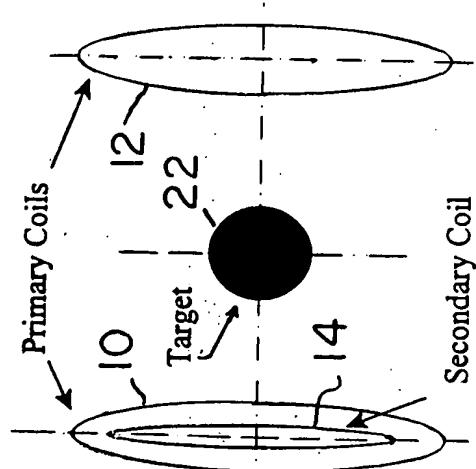


FIG. 7.

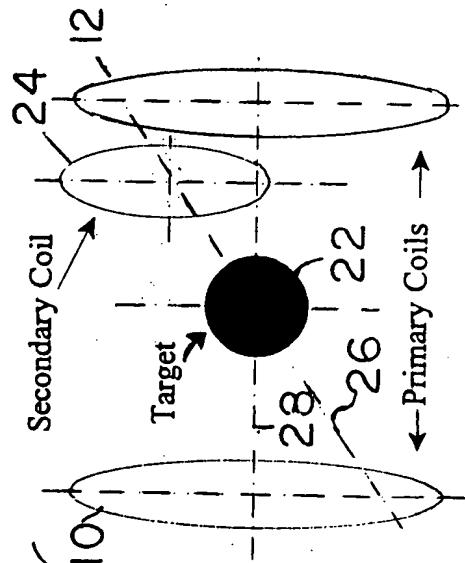
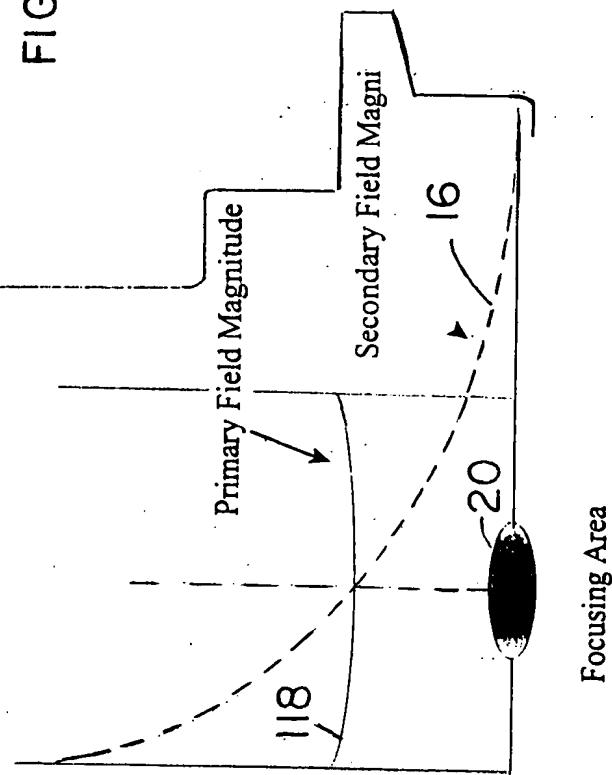
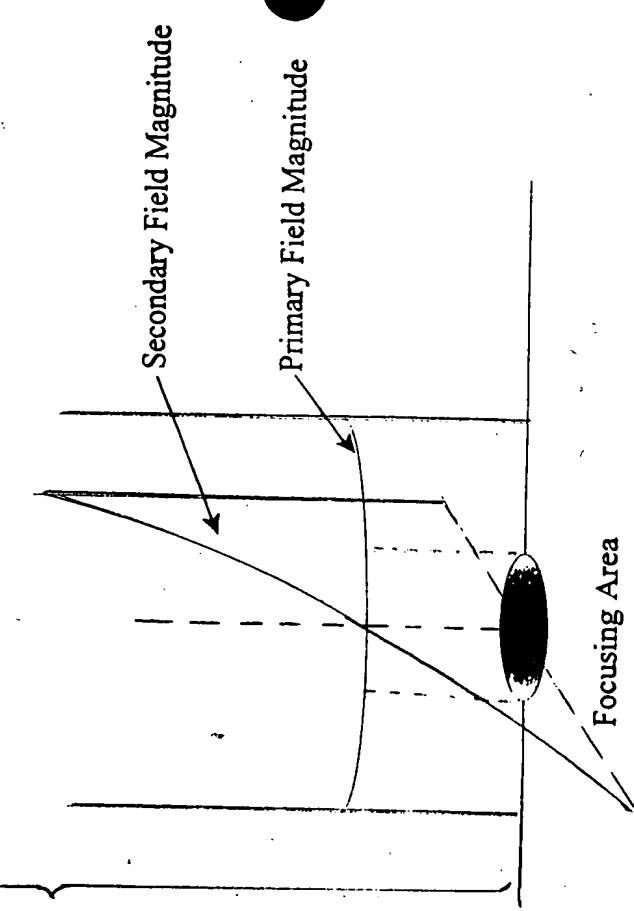


FIG. 7.

FIG. 8.



Use of Electromagnetic Fields in Cancer and Other Therapies
Theodore A. Liorovitz, Doctoral No. 20321/0268252
For other information, call Glenin J. Petty at (202) 861-3070.

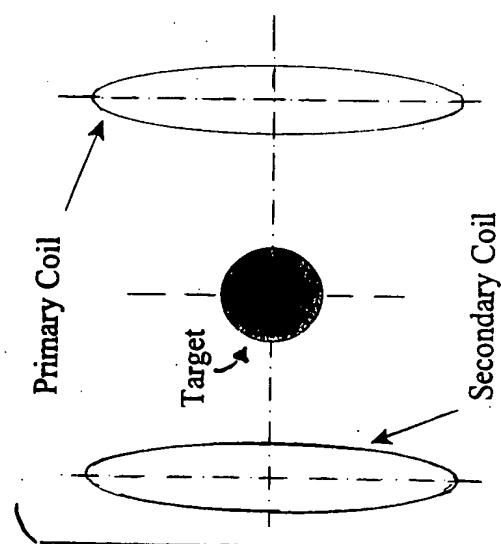


FIG. 9.

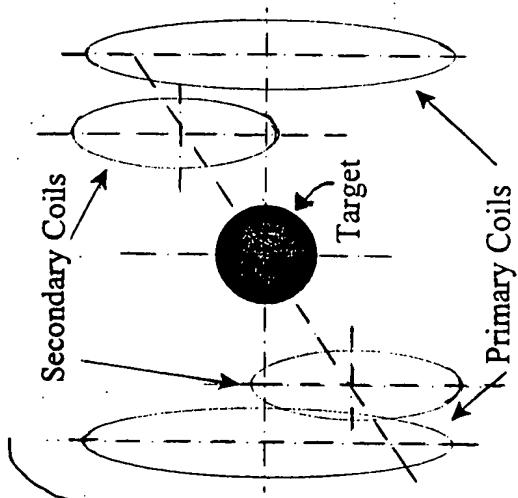
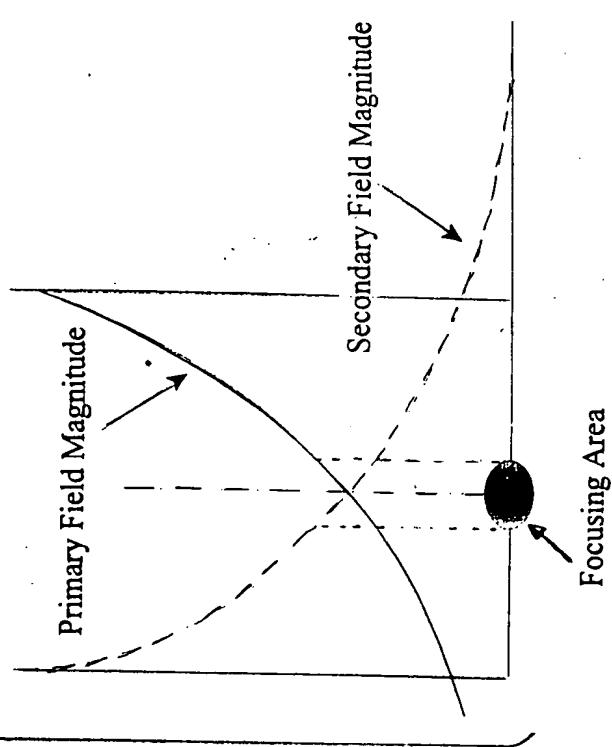


FIG. 10.



Use of Electromagnetic Fields in Cancer and Other Therapies
Theodore A. Liovitz, Doctoral No. 20321/0268252
For other information, call Glenm J. Ferry at (202) 861-3070.

Moving supporting frame

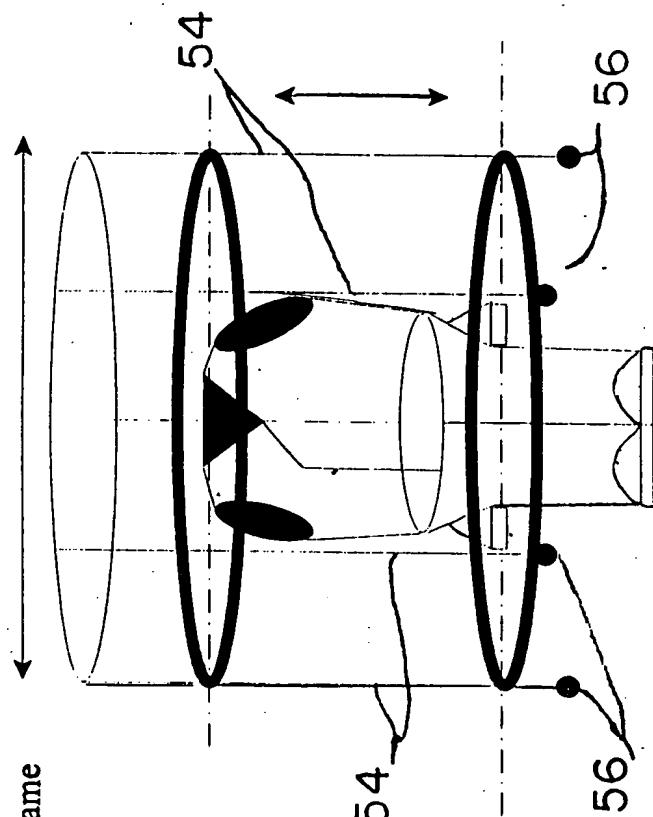


FIG. 12.

FIG. 11.

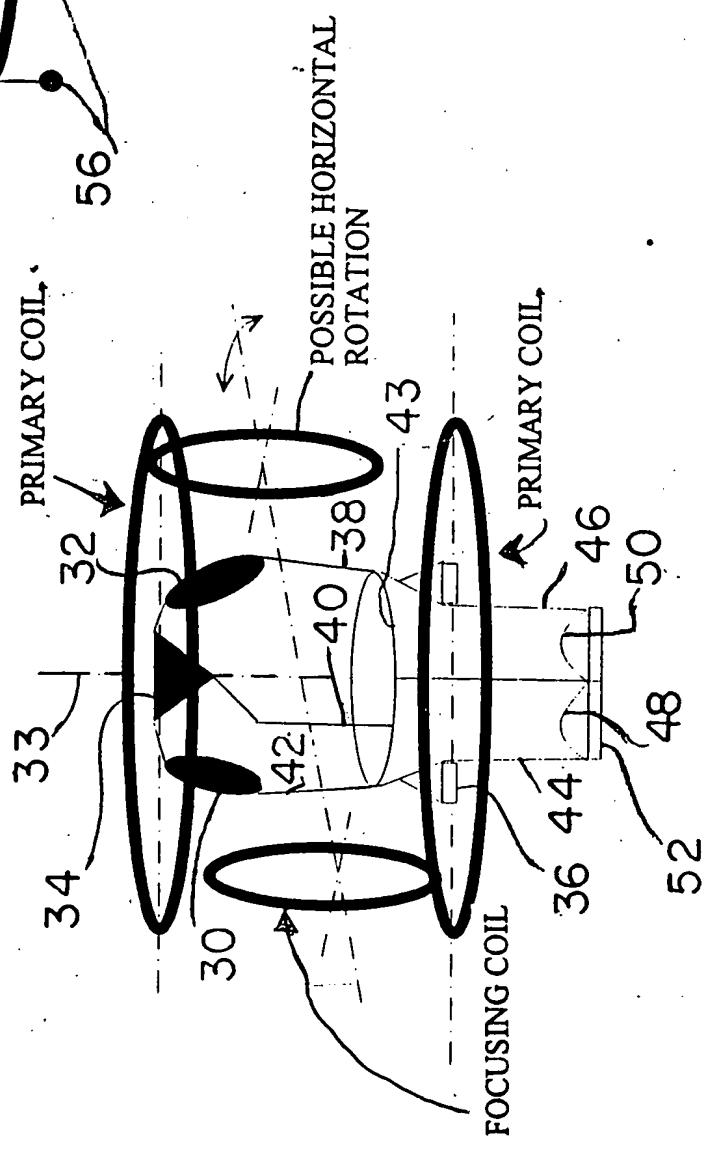


FIG. 13.

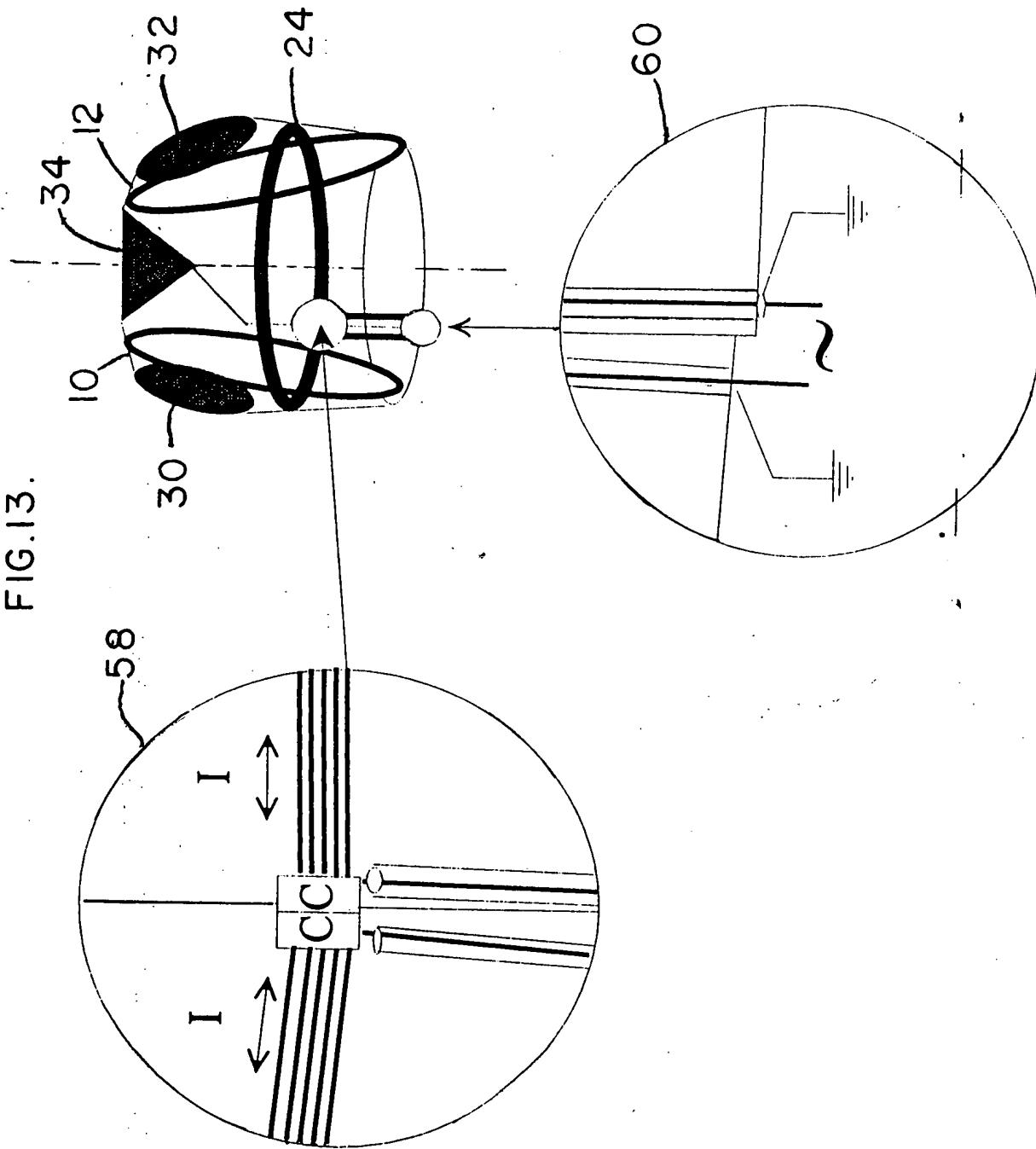
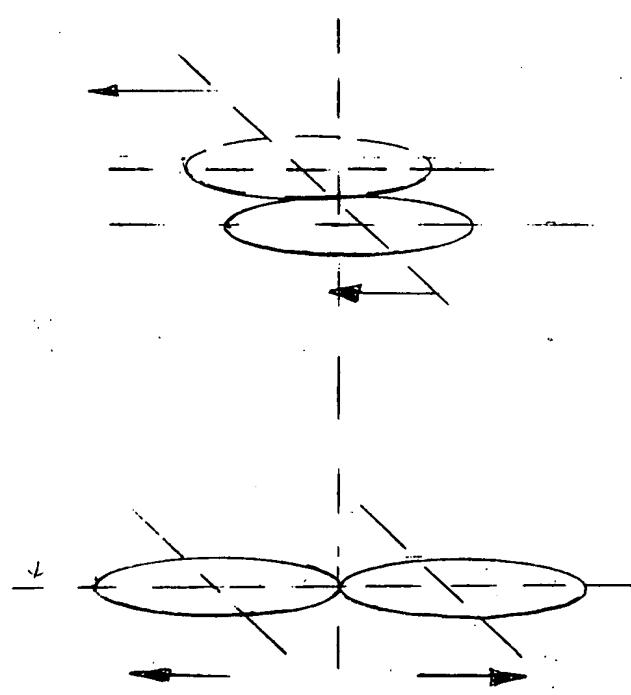
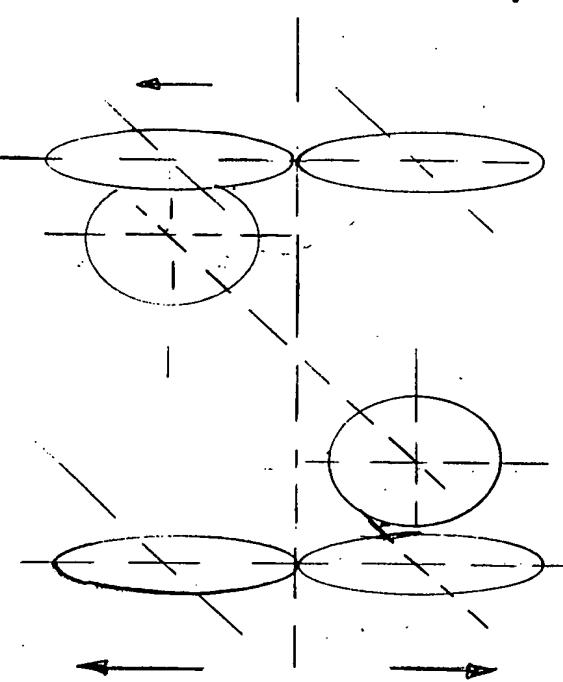


FIG.14.

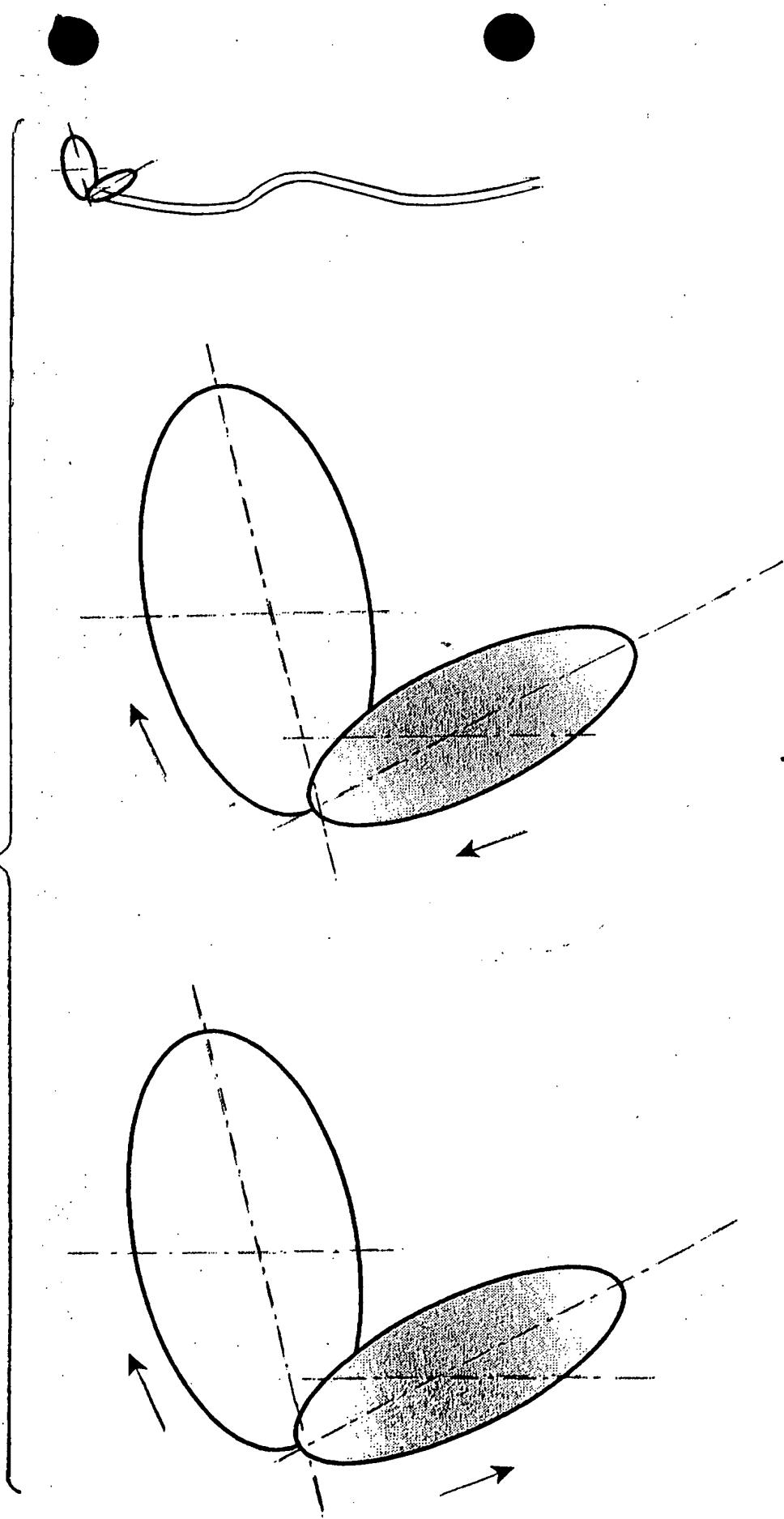


A



B

FIG.15. Complex Devices example #5



$$\mathbf{B}_M^2(t) = \mathbf{B}_2(d) \cdot e^{i\omega t + \pi/2} \mathbf{v}$$

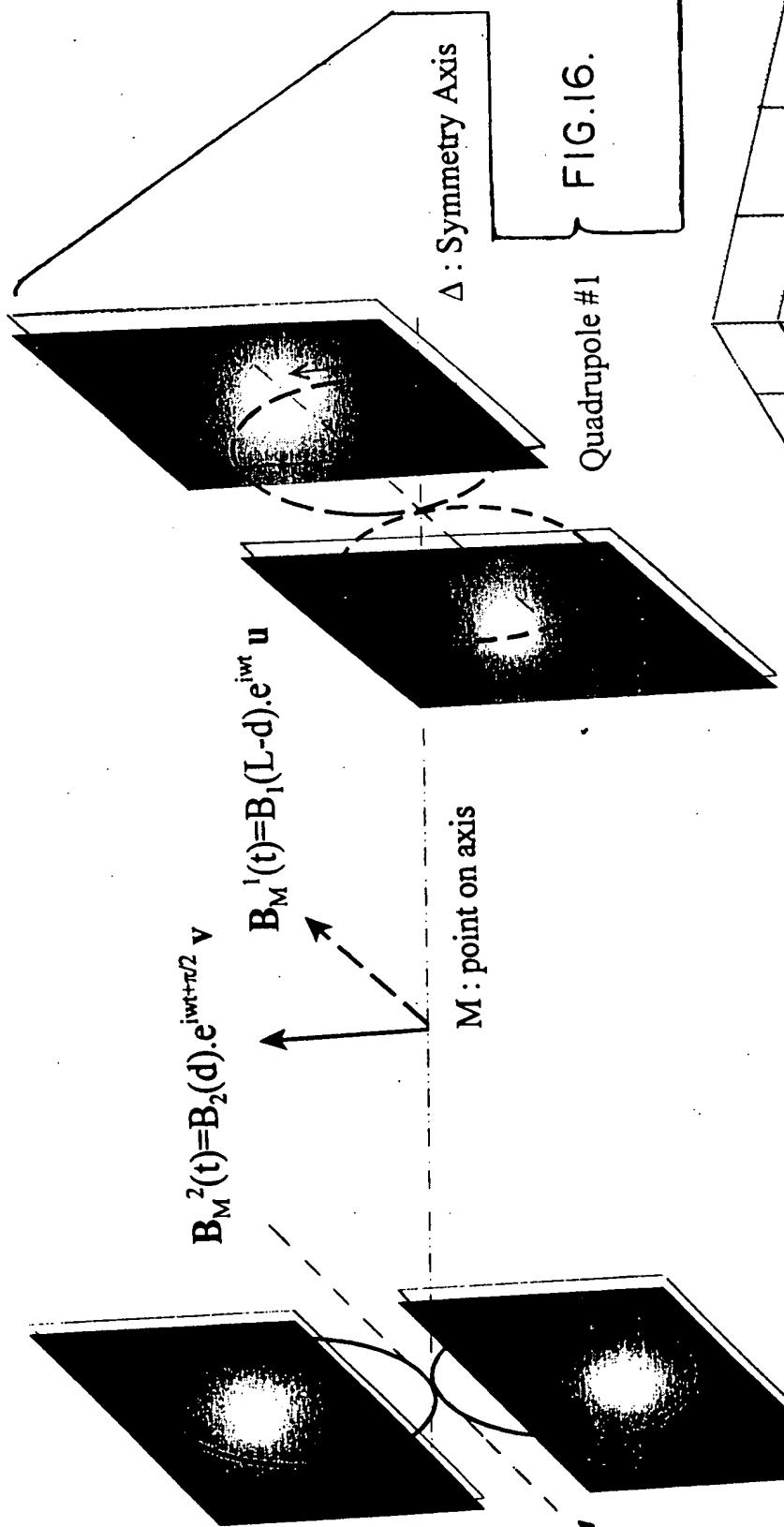
$$\mathbf{B}_M^1(t) = \mathbf{B}_1(L-d) \cdot e^{i\omega t} \mathbf{u}$$

M : point on axis

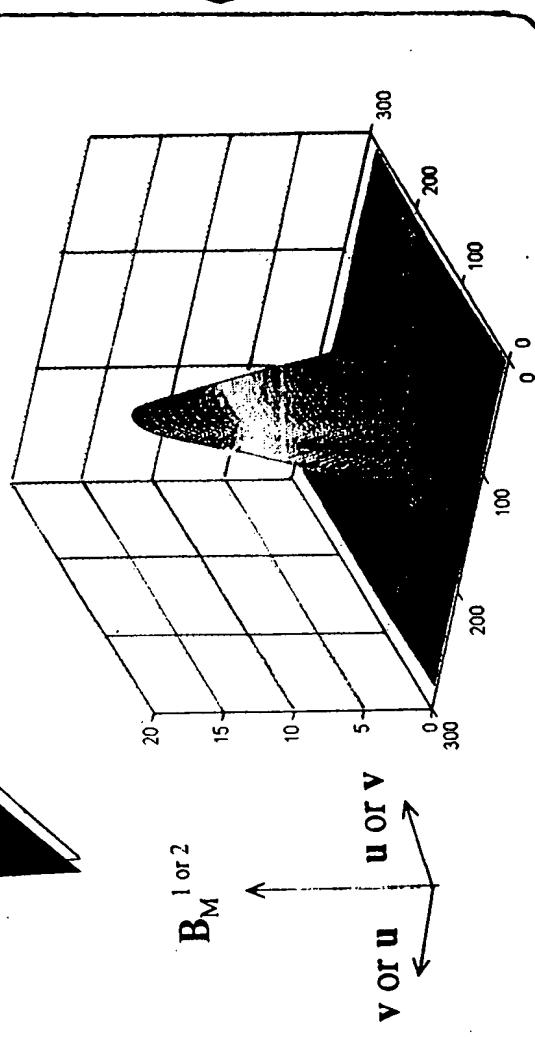
Δ : Symmetry Axis

FIG.16.

Quadrupole #1



Quadrupole #2



$$\mathbf{B}_M^{1 \text{ or } 2}$$

u or v
v or u

Quadrupole #2

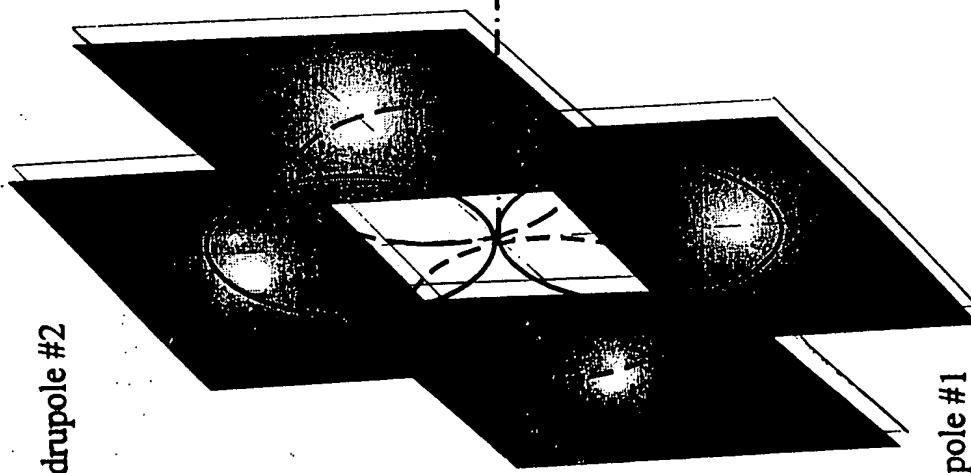
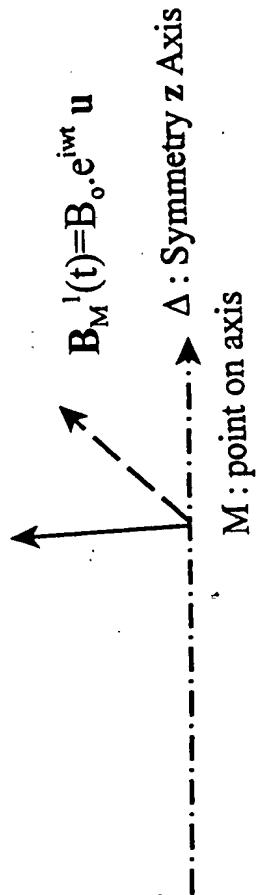
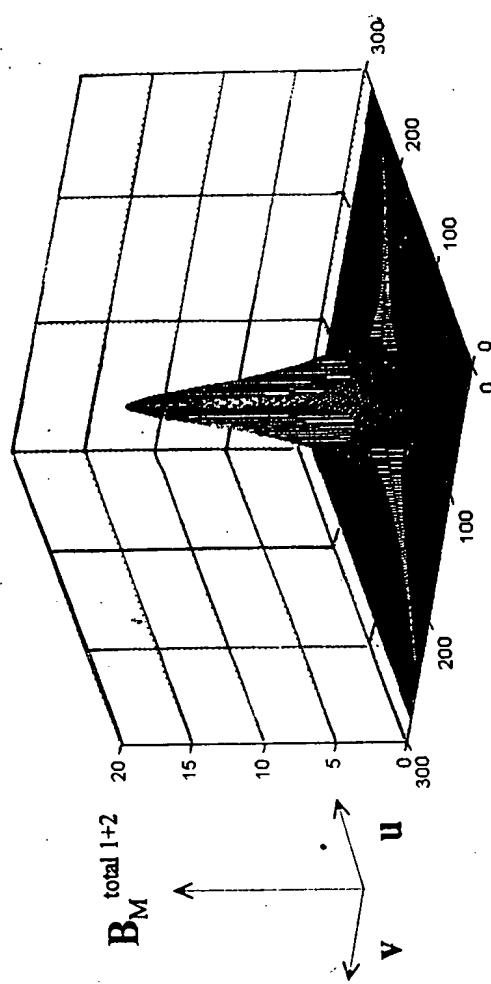


FIG. 17.

$$B_M^2(t) = B_o \cdot e^{i\omega t + \pi/2} v$$



M : point on axis



Quadrupole #1

